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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2014-2015**Part two: biennial programme plan****Programme 23**
Humanitarian assistance**Contents**

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* A/67/50.

Overall orientation

23.1 The overall purpose of the programme is to ensure the timely, coherent and coordinated response of the international community to disasters and emergencies and to facilitate the smooth transition from emergency relief to rehabilitation and development. The legislative authority and mandate for the programme are derived from General Assembly resolution 46/182, in which the Assembly set out the guiding principles of humanitarian response. The resolution reinforced earlier decisions and resolutions adopted by the Assembly and by the Economic and Social Council concerning humanitarian assistance and the leadership role of the Secretary-General in responding to natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies. This mandate has been confirmed and broadened through other Assembly, Economic and Social Council and Security Council resolutions. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs is responsible for the implementation of the programme and the achievement of its objectives, in line with efforts to ensure greater predictability, accountability and partnership in humanitarian response.

23.2 The strategy for implementing the programme revolves around the following: the development and promotion of a common policy on humanitarian issues for the United Nations system and its partners; the mobilization and coordination of assistance in humanitarian emergencies; the development and mobilization of United Nations capacity to expedite the provision of international humanitarian assistance; the strengthening of climate change adaptation, sustainable development and environmental policies and practices through a sound disaster risk reduction approach; advocacy on humanitarian issues; and the availability of timely information on emergencies and natural disasters. The principal responsibility for implementation of disaster risk reduction activities resides with the inter-agency secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs works closely with the Development Operations Coordination Office of the United Nations Development Programme, the Peacebuilding Support Office and other members of the United Nations system to facilitate a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation and development. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs also advocates for and contributes to stronger preparedness for more timely humanitarian assistance to emergencies through regional cooperation in accordance with its mandate.

23.3 To accomplish its mission, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs is committed to working towards greater gender equality. The Office has developed a policy on gender equality, which it is implementing through its Gender Action Plan. Tools such as the gender toolkit, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Gender Handbook in Humanitarian Action and the Gender Standby Capacity (GenCap) project roster and advisers, as well as better analysis of gender-related fund allocations, provide practical guidance on gender as a cross-cutting issue in all areas of humanitarian work where the aim is to ensure that women, girls, boys and men have access to and benefit from humanitarian protection and assistance efforts.

Subprogramme 1

Policy and analysis

Objective of the Organization: To ensure the strategic and operational coherence of humanitarian response

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved coordination with organizations and entities of the United Nations system, as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Organization for Migration and relevant non-governmental organizations	(a) Increased number of agreements adopted by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on appropriate standards to improve coordination mechanisms and structures at Headquarters and in the field
(b) Improved planning, monitoring and accountability during disasters and emergency situations, including the transitional phase from relief to development	(b) Percentage of inter-agency evaluation recommendations implemented by humanitarian agencies
(c) Improved capacity by United Nations humanitarian coordinators for the protection of civilians	(c) Number of resident coordinators and humanitarian coordinators trained in the application of guidelines for the protection of civilians

Strategy

23.4 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Policy Development and Studies Branch in New York and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee secretariat in Geneva and New York.

23.5 The Policy Development and Studies Branch in New York and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee secretariat in Geneva and New York will continue to develop a humanitarian policy agenda that identifies emerging humanitarian trends and challenges, building harmonized policy positions among humanitarian agencies based on international humanitarian law, human rights and the guiding principles contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/182.

23.6 The Policy Development and Studies Branch in New York and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee secretariat in Geneva and New York will foster strategic and operational coherence through the continued development of a structured policy and guidance framework for use by humanitarian coordinators, country offices of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the broader humanitarian system, taking into account the specific needs of the affected population, recognizing that giving appropriate consideration to, inter alia, gender, age and disability is part of a comprehensive and effective humanitarian response. The Policy Development and Studies Branch in New York and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee secretariat in Geneva and New York will also lead the development of inter-agency policies, guidance and analytical tools. Working with partners, the development of a common framework for needs assessment,

monitoring and evaluation will help provide an improved evidence base for decision-making on the use of resources. The Policy Development and Studies Branch in New York and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee secretariat in Geneva and New York will work to ensure progress in mainstreaming a gender perspective in humanitarian assistance. The Policy Development and Studies Branch in New York and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee secretariat in Geneva and New York will work to ensure that humanitarian actions in integrated United Nations presences are properly coordinated and safeguard humanitarian principles, consistent with the Secretary-General's note of guidance on integrated missions of 2006. The Policy Development and Studies Branch in New York and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee secretariat in Geneva and New York will develop aides-memoires and diagnostic tools for political actors, such as Member States and peacekeepers, to use during crisis management to help ensure consideration of key humanitarian concerns. In addition, they will contribute to the development of training programmes and standard operating procedures to ensure that staff and other actors in emergencies are aware of key humanitarian policies, methodologies and processes and are able to apply them flexibly and appropriately in varied contexts. The Policy Development and Studies Branch in New York and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee secretariat in Geneva and New York will help identify best practice and innovative concepts that should be disseminated widely to inform and guide policy, operational decisions and crisis management.

23.7 Moreover, the Policy Development and Studies Branch in New York and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee secretariat in Geneva and New York will support and promote the efforts of Governments of affected countries, upon their request, and those of other agencies, with the approval of the Government concerned, to assist and protect internally displaced persons. Support will be given for the establishment of effective planning capacity for the management of the transition from relief to reconstruction and development. In addition, efforts will be made to ensure that lessons learned from past experience are applied to the strengthening of future humanitarian assistance activities. The secretariat of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee will provide support to the Committee in its efforts to ensure a well-coordinated international response to humanitarian crises. Regular briefings will be conducted with Member States on these activities.

Subprogramme 2

Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response

Objective of the Organization: To ensure a coherent, equitably supported and timely humanitarian response to alleviate human suffering in natural disasters and complex emergencies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved response to humanitarian emergencies by all United Nations operational agencies	(a) Percentage of new or escalating emergencies in which coordination staff is deployed within seven days
(b) Increased availability and flexibility of extrabudgetary resources for humanitarian action through the appeal process	(b) (i) Increased percentage of priority sectors/clusters and emergencies funded up to at least 50 per cent

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| (c) Timely and coordinated use of the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) in countries with new and protracted emergencies | (ii) Increased number of Member States funding appeals in their own region

(c) (i) Biennial amount of CERF funding received and available for disbursement to humanitarian crises

(ii) Percentage of project proposals under the rapid response window approved by the Emergency Relief Coordinator no more than three working days after their final submission |
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Strategy

23.8 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva.

23.9 The Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will provide advice to the Emergency Relief Coordinator on all aspects of operational decision-making in response to humanitarian emergencies through its link to resident and humanitarian coordinators and its field offices worldwide; mobilize, coordinate and facilitate international humanitarian assistance; in collaboration with the Emergency Preparedness Section and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, enhance preparedness through support to country teams in contingency planning; lead or participate in inter-agency and interdepartmental assessment missions and offer the United Nations system information and advice on a timely basis with respect to humanitarian assistance activities, in strict conformity with the guiding principles contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/182 and with Assembly resolution 58/114.

23.10 The Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will be actively involved in ensuring more predictable humanitarian finances to enable a prompt response to new or rapidly deteriorating crises, in particular through the Central Emergency Response Fund. The Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will ensure the appropriate application of the Fund guidelines and timely responses by the Emergency Relief Coordinator. While working to ensure that CERF allocations are made ever more rapidly and based on sound needs assessment, the CERF secretariat will further improve the necessary performance measurements to track the Fund's added value to beneficiaries and the humanitarian system that serves them. The Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will also provide support for the strengthening of the cooperation between assisting and recipient countries.

23.11 The Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will aim to consolidate sustainable partnerships in support of mobilizing resources for

humanitarian operations and promote strengthened and broadened relationships with Member States and regional organizations on policy and operational issues. In addition, the Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will further support public-private collaboration, initiated through the World Economic Forum/Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Guiding Principles for Public-Private Collaboration in Humanitarian Action adopted in 2007. Improving flexibility and timeliness requires greater donor coherence and efforts to honour pledges quickly. The Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will work towards improving humanitarian financing through the development of standards, as well as systematic and efficient mechanisms for implementation and monitoring of funding support in emergencies. Strategic planning is supported by common humanitarian action plans in the form of flash appeals and through the consolidated appeals process. To ensure relevance and effectiveness, the Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will continue to build on lessons learned to improve the consolidated appeals process and flash appeals in support of a strengthened, structured and well-managed mechanism of coordination for humanitarian response. The Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will ensure that the particular needs of women and children are effectively addressed through the use of disaggregated data collection in the development of appeals.

23.12 Finally, the Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will continue to work towards the improvement of humanitarian coordination structures at the country, regional and international levels, in support of national efforts. The Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will ensure that all capacity-building efforts for resident and humanitarian coordinators include guidance on their role in the development of the cluster approach, in coordination with the national authorities of the affected State, as appropriate. In this regard, the Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will ensure that all of their field staff and Headquarters support staff have the relevant knowledge to support clusters at the field level as appropriate. The Coordination and Response Division and the CERF secretariat in New York and the External Relations and Support Mobilization Branch in Geneva will also ensure that resident and humanitarian coordinators receive guidance on the decisions taken in intergovernmental discussions held at the United Nations.

Subprogramme 3

Natural disaster reduction

Objective of the Organization: To reduce risk and vulnerability to natural hazards and the impact of disasters

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity and commitment to implement the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters and reduce disaster risk	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting development frameworks, policies or national programmes to implement disaster risk reduction strategies (ii) Increased number of countries reporting on progress in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action
(b) Increased national capacities for post-disaster recovery planning at all levels	(b) (i) Increased number of post-disaster needs assessments produced by national Governments (ii) Increased number of countries incorporating disaster risk reduction activities into post-disaster recovery planning and operations
(c) Increased level of investments for disaster risk reduction and recovery programmes and projects	(c) Increased number of disaster risk reduction programmes and projects financed by Governments and the international community

Strategy

23.13 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction and its secretariat.

23.14 The International Strategy for Disaster Reduction is mandated to serve as the focal point in the United Nations system for the coordination of disaster reduction and to ensure synergies among the disaster reduction activities of the United Nations system and regional organizations and activities in socio-economic and humanitarian fields.

23.15 The World Conference on Disaster Reduction adopted the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (see A/CONF.206/6 and Corr.1), which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 60/195 and sets out strategic goals and priorities for action to reduce the risk of disasters. The focus of the subprogramme is to reach the expected outcomes of the Hyogo Framework for Action, by increasing all stakeholders' political, technical and financial commitment to achieve its objectives.

23.16 In executing the policy direction and mandated activities of the General Assembly and in close cooperation with and with the support of countries and partners at the global, regional and national levels, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction will focus on strengthening climate change adaptation, sustainable development and environmental policies and practices, including future sustainable development paradigms, through a sound disaster risk reduction approach and a greater shared understanding among scientists, policymakers, practitioners and the public.

23.17 At the request of the General Assembly, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction will facilitate the development, with the engagement of all Member States, partner organizations and other relevant stakeholders, of a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction for adoption in 2015 at the Fourth World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and further endorsement by the General Assembly.

23.18 Through the production of the 2015 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction and the final report on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015, the further development of the Hyogo Framework for Action monitoring tool and the enhancement of the PreventionWeb information platform, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction will facilitate the generation of and disseminate credible evidence to support and strengthen decision-making for policies and programmes, including for resource allocation, at the local, national and regional levels with a view to increasing communities' resilience, reducing the risk of disaster and managing the impact of climate variability.

23.19 The campaigns led by the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction on safe schools, safe hospitals and making cities resilient and other advocacy initiatives with key stakeholders, including mayors, private sector representatives and parliamentarians, will help the public, policymakers and practitioners see the benefit of and apply sound disaster risk reduction policies and programmes.

23.20 The International Strategy for Disaster Reduction will provide strategic advice and input for the development of regional policies and programmes by regional intergovernmental organizations, regional platforms for disaster risk reduction and other regional forums.

23.21 The International Strategy for Disaster Reduction will support the establishment and further development of national platforms for disaster risk reduction, national disaster loss registers, disaster risk mapping and financial tracking systems and for the use of such platforms to effectively support future development planning and investment choices.

23.22 Building on its role as focal point for disaster risk reduction within the United Nations system, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction will continue to engage the entities in the system through all relevant coordination mechanisms and functions, including the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the network of United Nations resident coordinators, to ensure coherence within the United Nations system with regard to strategies and programmes in support of local, national and regional institutions on disaster risk reduction-related questions. In addition, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction will continue to provide substantive support to the Secretary-General and the United Nations governance bodies.

23.23 Through its network of country offices, the United Nations Development Programme will continue to support the development and implementation of disaster risk reduction programmes and projects at the regional and national levels. A major thrust of the work will be devoted to the production of tools for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in development and recovery planning in order to empower other partners to reduce the risk of disaster. These tools are supported by a capacity enhancement effort, which started in 2006, to put in place national advisers in disaster-prone countries. Capacity-building support will include risk analysis and monitoring; policy and programme formulation, implementation and evaluation; advocacy and resource mobilization; and training and learning.

Subprogramme 4 **Emergency support services**

Objective of the Organization: To expedite international humanitarian assistance to victims of emergencies and natural disasters, including environmental disasters and technological accidents

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Prompt mobilization of international emergency response mechanisms to facilitate international humanitarian assistance to victims of disasters and emergencies	(a) International assistance is provided to the affected country within 48 hours of its request for international assistance
(b) Enhanced capacity and preparedness of national and international emergency/disaster management networks and partnerships in order to respond to disasters and emergencies	(b) Increased number of national and international operational partnerships and networks that can respond effectively to disasters and emergencies

Strategy

23.24 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Emergency Services Branch in Geneva.

23.25 Support will be provided to conflict- and disaster-affected countries through the strengthening of mechanisms for emergency response; the promotion of the membership of developing and disaster-prone countries in emergency response networks; the development and strengthening of the capacities for coordination of humanitarian response; and the improvement of mechanisms, instruments and procedures for the mobilization and coordination of international assistance in cases of natural disasters and complex emergencies. In addition, support will be provided through the increased involvement of potential recipient and donor countries, using a regional approach, as well as United Nations organizations, in relevant activities, including training and exercise programmes and capacity-building for response preparedness.

23.26 Emphasis will be placed on ensuring the timely dissemination of information on the situation in countries affected by emergencies and disasters, including the identification of resource requirements, to relevant partners; activating emergency, disaster-response and preparedness tools to reduce the impact of emergencies and disasters; expanding the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination

teams in different regions; standardizing operational procedures for international urban search and rescue teams; further developing a comprehensive network of partners comprising Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental and relevant non-governmental organizations and corporate actors; further strengthening and diversifying the rapid response and surge mechanisms and improving the coordination between the various mechanisms; and strengthening national and regional civil-military and military-military coordination, upon the request of Member States, for more efficient and coherent support to humanitarian relief operations, by implementing the United Nations civil-military coordination training programme. Emphasis will also be placed on increasing the extent to which the acute environmental impact of disasters is identified and addressed during the response phase, as well as on strengthening coordination in the field of humanitarian logistics and preparedness through expanded cooperation with relevant partners.

Subprogramme 5

Humanitarian emergency information and advocacy

Objective of the Organization: To ensure effective advocacy of humanitarian principles and knowledge-sharing, serving populations affected by disasters and emergencies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced awareness of and regard for humanitarian principles and concerns	(a) (i) Increased number of interviews with the officials of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs on humanitarian principles and actions requested by media outlets (ii) Increased number of queries received by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs from media outlets concerning humanitarian principles and actions
(b) Strengthened partnerships with members of the humanitarian community for information-sharing, coordination and standardization	(b) Increased number of new agreements on standardized information-sharing endorsed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee

Strategy

23.27 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme rests with the Communications and Information Services Branch.

23.28 The Communications and Information Services Branch will continue to support the Emergency Relief Coordinator and the humanitarian community in advocacy aimed at encouraging Member States and parties to conflict to put humanitarian principles, as set out in General Assembly resolutions 46/182 and 58/114, into practice, and through advocacy centred around international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians in armed conflict and the safety and security of aid workers. Sustained efforts will continue to be made on advocacy aimed at maintaining the distinction between civilians and combatants.

23.29 The Communications and Information Services Branch will also seek to develop further strategies to highlight forgotten emergencies and natural disasters, especially through agreed-upon key messages targeting national and international media utilizing its web platform (see unocha.org) and by advocating jointly or independently with non-governmental organizations, civil society groups and academic institutions to highlight humanitarian crises. The Communications and Information Services Branch will also provide services — including press releases, media alerts, interviews and public briefings, op-eds, crisis communication and advocacy strategy design — designed to amplify country-specific strategies and messages thereby strengthening overall humanitarian advocacy.

23.30 Another vital aspect of the subprogramme is to provide timely and reliable information on unfolding emergencies and natural disasters in order to inform decision-making and support humanitarian action on the ground. The Communications and Information Services Branch will further strengthen the systems for collection, analysis, dissemination and sharing of humanitarian information through expanded networks, coverage and reach. This includes updating and improving its principal websites, namely unocha.org and reliefweb.int, as well as the Integrated Regional Information Network, its independent field-based humanitarian news service. Partnerships with other members of the humanitarian community for information-sharing, coordination and standardization will be further enhanced. The Communications and Information Services Branch will also continue to establish common tools for establishing a knowledge base for the humanitarian community.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

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| 46/182 | Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations |
| 47/120 A and B | An Agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy and related matters |
| 52/12 | Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform |
| 52/167 | Safety and security of humanitarian personnel |
| 60/1 | 2005 World Summit Outcome |
| 62/208 | Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system |
| 66/117 | Safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel |
| 66/119 | Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations |

Economic and Social Council resolutions

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| 2010/1 | Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations |
| 2011/8 | Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations |

Security Council resolutions

- 1894 (2009) Protection of civilians in armed conflict
- 1974 (2011) Extension of the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
- 1991 (2011) Extension of the mandate of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 1996 (2011) Establishment of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan
- 2000 (2011) Renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
- 2001 (2011) Extension of the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq
- 2003 (2011) Extension of the mandate of the African Union/United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
- 2010 (2011) Renewal of the authorization to Member States of the African Union to maintain the deployment of the African Union Mission in Somalia and extension of the logistical support package for the Mission
- 2011 (2011) Extension of the authorization of the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan
- 2012 (2011) Extension of the mandate of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Subprogramme 1
Policy and analysis

General Assembly resolutions

- 56/89 Scope of legal protection under the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel
- 61/117 Applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and other occupied Arab territories
- 62/134 Eliminating rape and other forms of sexual violence in all their manifestations, including in conflict and related situations
- 63/147 New international humanitarian order
- 64/75 Participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development
- 66/119 Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
- 66/135 Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa

- 66/165 Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons
- 66/227 International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development

Security Council resolution

- 2011 (2011) Extension of the authorization of the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan

Subprogramme 2

Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response

General Assembly resolutions

- 61/219 International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola
- 62/9 Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster
- 63/18 The situation in Afghanistan
- 63/136 Humanitarian assistance and reconstruction of Liberia
- 63/147 New international humanitarian order
- 63/279 International cooperation and coordination for the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan
- 64/74 Humanitarian assistance, emergency relief and rehabilitation effort for El Salvador in response to the devastation caused by Hurricane Ida
- 64/129 Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa
- 64/250 Humanitarian assistance, emergency relief and rehabilitation for Haiti in response to the devastating effects of the earthquake in that country
- 65/133 Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
- 65/135 Humanitarian assistance, emergency relief, rehabilitation, recovery and reconstruction in response to the humanitarian emergency in Haiti, including the devastating effects of the earthquake
- 65/136 Emergency and reconstruction assistance to Haiti, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and other countries affected by Hurricane Tomas
- 66/9 Emergency humanitarian assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama
- 66/118 Assistance to the Palestinian people

- 66/119 Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
- 66/120 Strengthening humanitarian assistance, emergency relief and rehabilitation in response to the severe drought in the Horn of Africa
- 66/227 International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
- 66/228 Assistance to survivors of the 1994 genocide in Rwanda, particularly orphans, widows and victims of sexual violence

Security Council resolutions

- 1974 (2011) Extension of the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
- 1991 (2011) Extension of the mandate of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 1996 (2011) Establishment of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan
- 2000 (2011) Renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
- 2001 (2011) Extension of the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq
- 2003 (2011) Extension of the mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
- 2010 (2011) Renewal of the authorization to Member States of the African Union to maintain the deployment of the African Union Mission in Somalia and extension of the logistical support package for the Mission
- 2011 (2011) Extension of the authorization of the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan
- 2012 (2011) Extension of the mandate of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Subprogramme 3
Natural disaster reduction

General Assembly resolutions

- 54/219 International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction: successor arrangements
- 63/137 Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster
- 63/215 International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon
- 63/217 Natural disasters and vulnerability

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| 64/200 | International Strategy for Disaster Reduction |
| 65/157 | International Strategy for Disaster Reduction |
| 66/119 | Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations |
| 66/199 | International Strategy for Disaster Reduction |
| 66/227 | International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development |

Subprogramme 4

Emergency support services

General Assembly resolutions

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| 56/99 | Emergency response to disasters |
| 60/13 | Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the South Asian earthquake disaster — Pakistan |
| 62/9 | Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster |
| 63/137 | Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster |
| 65/307 | Improving the effectiveness and coordination of military and civil defence assets for natural disaster response |
| 66/119 | Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations |
| 66/227 | International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development |

Subprogramme 5

Humanitarian emergency information and advocacy

General Assembly resolutions

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| 62/91 | Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster |
| 63/137 | Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster |
| 66/119 | Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations |
| 66/227 | International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development |